



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Supergrind Plus

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Supergrind Plus

Product number 7181

Internal identification GHS21512

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Water extendible Metalworking Fluid

Uses advised against Grinding of hard metals containing significant levels of cobalt.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Morris Lubricants
Castle Foregate
Shrewsbury
Shropshire
SY1 2EL
+44 (0) 1743 232200
+44 (0) 1743 353584
sds@morris-lubricants.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1B - H314 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE. May produce an allergic reaction.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

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Precautionary statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
	P391 Collect spillage.
	P501a Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
Contains	2-Aminoethanol

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

2,2'-OXYBISETHANOL			5-10%
CAS number: 111-46-6	EC number: 203-872-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119457857-21-XXXX	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22		
2-Aminoethanol			5-10%
CAS number: 141-43-5	EC number: 205-483-3	REACH registration number: 01-2119486455-28-XXXX	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 STOT SE 3 - H335	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R20/21/22. C;R34.		
Glycerine			1-5%
CAS number: 56-81-5	EC number: 200-289-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119471987-18-0000	
Classification Not Classified	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) -		
1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE			<1%
CAS number: 2634-33-5	EC number: 220-120-9	M factor (Acute) = 1	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22 R43 Xi;R38,R41 N;R50		

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2-AMINOETHANOL			<1%
CAS number: 141-43-5	EC number: 205-483-3	REACH registration number: 01-2119486455-28-XXXX	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R20/21/22. C;R34.	

Pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt			<1%
CAS number: 3811-73-2	EC number: 223-296-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119493385-28-0000	
M factor (Acute) = 100			
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R20/21/22. Xi;R36/38. N;R50.	

SODIUM HYDROXIDE			<1%
CAS number: 1310-73-2	EC number: 215-185-5		
Classification Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) C;R35	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Product contains petroleum based material, which, if aspirated into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonia. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. If aspiration into lungs occurs, e.g. through vomiting, admit to hospital immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Drink a few glasses of water or milk. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. If 'in use' metalworking fluid emulsion give rise to irritation or skin rashes, possible contamination and/or usage conditions may need to be investigated.

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Eye contact For contact with undiluted fluid: Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. For contact with diluted fluid: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact Irritating to skin.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards In case of fire, toxic and corrosive gases may be formed. Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of Sulphur. Other unidentified organic and inorganic compounds and gases. Emulsions formed by dilution of the product (normal method of use) do not support combustion due to the high water content.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For personal protection, see Section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Spent emulsions must be disposed of via an authorised method and not discharged to drains or water courses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Small Spillages: Spillages may be slippery. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. Large Spillages: Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. If involved in a fire, shut off flow if it can be done without risk. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Avoid contamination of ponds or watercourses with washing down water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions

For undiluted product: Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Follow instructions and ensure correct dilution of this product before use. Always remove oil with soap and water or skin cleaning agent, never use organic solvents. Do not use oil-contaminated clothing or shoes, and do not put rags moistened with oil into pockets. In use: Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep container dry.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

2,2'-OXYBISETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 23 ppm 101 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

2-Aminoethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 2.5 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 3 ppm 7.6 mg/m³

Sk

Glycerine

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): UK EH40 10 mg/m³

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Ingredient comments

A workplace exposure limit has not been established for metalworking fluids. The current UK Health and Safety Executive guidance requires that exposure to water mix metalworking fluid mists should be 'prevented or controlled'. Previous limits (now withdrawn) suggested mists be controlled below 1 mg per cubic m (8hr TWA). The product contains the following additional components with published exposure limits: Contains mineral Oil: ACGIH (US Standard) 5mg/m³ 8 hr TWA IT (Italian exposure limits) 5mg/m³ 8 hr TWA German MAK 5mg/m³ Swedish ASS 1mg/m³ NGV Danish AT 1mg/m³ 8 hr Finnish HTP 5mg/m³ 8 hr Australia: 5mg/m³ TWA

2-Aminoethanol (CAS: 141-43-5)

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.3 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 3.3 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.24 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 2 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.75 mg/kg/day

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PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.085 mg/l
- marine water; 0.0085 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.025 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.425 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0425 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.035 mg/kg
- STP; 100 mg/l

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

DNEL

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 3.3 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term local effects: 3.75 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.24 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 2 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.085 mg/l
- marine water; 0.0085 mg/l
- Secondary Poisoning; 0.025 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.425 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0425 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.035 mg/kg
- STP; 100 mg/l

1H-Benzotriazole (CAS: 95-14-7)

DNEL

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.54 mg/kg/day
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.54 mg/kg/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9.55 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.08 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 19 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.0194 mg/l
- marine water; 0.0194 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.158 mg/l
- STP; 39.4 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.00375 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.00375 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.003 mg/kg

Trisodium nitrilotriacetate (CAS: 5064-31-3)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 5.25 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.5 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.75 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.5 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.93 mg/l
- marine water; 0.093 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.915 mg/l
- STP; 540 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 3.64 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.364 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.182 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

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Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe Workplace Exposure Limits and avoid inhalation of any mists generated.

Eye/face protection

For undiluted product or where there is a risk of splashing with undiluted product: The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Wear chemical resistant gloves when handling the undiluted product or when in prolonged or repeated contact with the diluted product. Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Replace gloves regularly. Use of appropriate barrier and afterwork creams may be beneficial.

Other skin and body protection

Wear oil resistant boots or shoes. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact. Use of suitable barrier/afterwork creams to protect skin may be beneficial.

Hygiene measures

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection

No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

Environmental exposure controls

Undiluted or diluted product should not be discharged to drain unless suitably treated to conform to local standards and consent limits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Fluid
Colour	Orange. Yellow.
Odour	Mild.
pH	10.2 @ 20°C (concentrated solution) 9.7 (diluted solution: 3% in water)
Melting point	0°C
Initial boiling point and range	100°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	> 100°C Pensky-Martens closed cup.
Relative density	1.080 @ 15.6°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water
Viscosity	2 cSt @ 40°C

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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Possibility of hazardous reactions Not relevant.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Oxidising agents. Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong oxidising agents. Strong mineral acids. Avoid extremes of temperature. Ideally store between 5 and 30C

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Sodium nitrite or products containing it.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Nitrous gases (NO_x). Sulphurous gases (SO_x). Other unidentified organic and inorganic gases and compounds some of which may be toxic.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Based upon available data for similar products and components this product is expected to show a low order of toxicity.

Other health effects In use in machine sumps the prepared emulsion may become contaminated with other materials that may bring additional hazards. These include abrasive metallic particles, tramp oils and bacterial contamination.

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,065.04

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 17,227.88

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 75,000.0

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 183.33

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 25.0

Inhalation Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation because of the low vapour pressure of the product at ambient temperature. High temperatures and atomising systems of undiluted or diluted product may form vapours that may be irritant to the eyes and respiratory tract. Repeated excessive exposure may cause respiratory damage and a condition resembling pneumonia.

Ingestion No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident. Swallowing significant quantities may cause discomfort, nausea, diarrhoea and irritation of the digestive tract. Aspiration into the lungs (e.g. through vomiting) after ingestion can be hazardous with possible resultant chemically induced pneumonia.

Skin contact Diluted product may cause defatting of skin if in prolonged contact or if overstrength emulsions are employed. Undiluted product is a skin irritant.

Eye contact Dilute emulsions are only expected to give slight irritation or redness.

Acute and chronic health hazards May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity If released to water the product will disperse as an emulsion. Some components are insoluble in water and may spread on the surface and deplete the oxygen supply to bottom dwelling organisms.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is a mixture of components which vary from readily to slowly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product will form an emulsion when mixed with water and may spread in the aquatic environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Disposal methods Diluted fluid and spent emulsions should be disposed of to licensed disposal sites or alternatively may be treated (ultrafiltration, chemical splitting) in an appropriate facility to separate mineral oil and other components from the water phase. The resultant water phase may contain dissolved salts, surfactants, trace hydrocarbons etc and should not be discharged to drain without approval from the appropriate authority. The non aqueous phase may be incinerated under controlled conditions at a licensed facility. Undiluted fluid: Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Waste class European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Code: 13 01 05* (non-chlorinated emulsions) European waste catalogue (EWC) number = 13 02 06* (synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils)

SECTION 14: Transport information

General Classified for transportation.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3082

UN No. (IMDG) 3082

UN No. (ICAO) 3082

UN No. (ADN) 3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt, 1H-Benzotriazole)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt, 1H-Benzotriazole)

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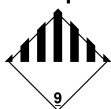
Proper shipping name (ICAO) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt, 1H-Benzotriazole)

Proper shipping name (ADN) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt, 1H-Benzotriazole)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	9
ADR/RID classification code	M6
ADR/RID label	9
IMDG class	9
ICAO class/division	9
ADN class	9

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-F
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Z
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	90
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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National regulations

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (CDG 2009).

EU legislation

Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.
 Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.
 System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC.
 Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (as amended).
 Directive 89/686/EEC on Personal Protective Equipment.
 Directive 75/439/EEC and Directive 87/101/EEC (Amendment) on the disposal of waste oils.
 Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EEC.
 Directive 91/689/EEC and Directive 94/31/EEC (Amendment) on Hazardous Waste.
 Health and Safety of Workers Directive (98/24/EC; within 89/391/EEC).
 Commission Decision on Hazardous Waste 2000/532/EC and subsequent amendments.
 Directive 1999/31/EC on the Landfill of Waste.

Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
 CHIP for everyone HSG228.
 COSHH Essentials for machining with Metalworking Fluids: MW0; Advise for Managers. MW1; Mist Control: Inhalation Risks. MW2; Fluid Control: Skin Risks. MW3; Sump Cleaning: Water Mix Fluids. MW4; Sump Cleaning: Neat Oils. MW5; Managing Sumps and Bacterial Contamination. G402; Health Surveillance for Occupational Asthma. G403; Health Surveillance for Occupational Dermatitis. G406; New and existing engineering control systems.
 HSE Guidance Note 24: Medical Aspects of Occupational Skin Disease.
 HSE Publication MDHS 84; Measurement of oil mist from oil-based metalworking fluids.
 HSE Publications MDHS 80 and MDHS 88; Measurement of volatile organic compounds in air.
 HSE INDG 304 publication; Understanding Health Surveillance at work: An introduction for employers.
 HSE INDG365 publication: Working safely with metalworking fluids; a guide for employers.
 HSE INDG233 publication: Preventing dermatitis at work.; advice for employers and employees.
 HSE INDG174 publication: A short guide to the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992.
 HSE HSG53 publication: Respiratory protective equipment at work; a practical guide.
 HSE publication HSG262: Managing skin exposure risks at work.
 HSE publication ISBN code 9780717610365: Respiratory protective equipment; legislative requirements and list of HSE approved standards and types of approved equipment.
 HSE publication INDG 330: Selecting protective gloves for work with chemicals; guidance for employers and health and safety specialists.
 Additional guidance: UKLA publication Safe handling and use of metalworking fluids; Institute of Petroleum (Energy Institute) Code of Practice for Metalworking Fluids; Envirowise publication GG199 Optimising the use of metalworking fluids; OSHA (US Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Metalworking Fluids Safety and Health Best Practices Manual; NIOSH(US National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) What you need to know about exposure to metalworking fluids; ORC (Organization Resources Counselors) Management of the Metal Removal Fluid Environment.
 Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.
 Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.
 Workplace health safety and welfare: Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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SECTION 16: Other information

General information	<p>The classification in section 2 applies to the undiluted product as supplied. It may not apply when the product is diluted for use at the correct operating strength. USE RESTRICTIONS/CAUTIONARY NOTE: Cemented carbides sometimes referred to as 'Tungsten carbides' or 'Hard Metals' contains significant quantities of cobalt or nickel and sometimes chromium and other transition metals. This product is NOT inhibited to prevent potentially hazardous levels of dissolved Cobalt and other transition metals being produced by the grinding of 'Hard metals'.</p>
Revision date	31/05/2019
Revision	2
Supersedes date	05/01/2016
SDS number	21512
Hazard statements in full	<p>H302 Harmful if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE. May produce an allergic reaction.</p>